# DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW NOCTUIDAE IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

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#### SUBFAMILY CUCULLIANAE.

#### 1. Cucullia cellulata spec. nov.

Forewing: bluish grey, finely dusted with darker and tinged towards termen with pale olive-brown; lines subobsolete, indicated only on costa and inner margin; a faint olive-brown subterminal shade; veins dotted dark and pale; the stigmata pale bluish grey, subquadrate, the cell on each side of the orbicular olive fuscons; the reniform with a pair of large olive-fuscons spots at top and bottom; fringe grey, with a bright pale basal line.

Hindwing: uniform brownish fuseous.

Underside olive-brown, paler in the hindwing.

Head and thorax bluish grey; abdomen brownish; the anal tufts ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 & from Spiti in the Himalayas, from the Felder collection.

The apex of forewing is not produced, and the upper half of termen is less oblique than usual.

# 2. Cucullia mediogrisea spec. nov.

Forewing: pale grey, tinged with brownish above the median vein and vein 4, and at anal angle below the thick black streak below vein 2; lines marked on costa by pairs of oblique black streaks; the inner line strongly and acutely angled outwards above and below vein 1; the onter lunnlate-dentate, the teeth marked dark on the veins, and forming two oblique black lunnles edged externally with white above inner margin, preceded by a thick oblique black streak from before middle of inner margin; stigmata pale brown, defined only by dark dots above and below; a long black streak above vein 4, not reaching termen, and two shorter and thicker above veins 5 and 6, both touching termen; costa towards apex fuscons black, with black streaks above veins 7 and 8; fringe grey-brown, with a bright pale basal line beyond a series of fine black terminal lunules.

Hindwing: whitish, the termen narrowly fuscous and the veins blackish; the terminal border broader and more diffuse in the ?.

Underside of forewing bronzy brownish, of hindwing whitish with brownish border.

Head and thorax dark and light grey; abdomen browner, grey towards anns; frontal tufts and collar brownish.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

5 dd, 2 99 from the Khasia Hills, Assam.

Distinguished from stigmatophora Hmps. by the much whiter hindwing in both sexes.

#### GENUS ELWESIA IImps.

Elwesia Hmps., F.B.I., Moths ii. p. 171 (1894).

The antennae of the  $\delta\delta$  of this genus (of which Hampson had only seen  $\varphi\varphi$ ) are somewhat thickened in basal half, with very slender tuberculate fascicles of cilia.

## 3. Elwesia nigripalpis spec. nov.

Forewing: fawn-colour, more or less dusted with grey; the lines blackish, diffuse; an obscure dark subbasal line; inner line outcurved at one-third, preceded by a brown shade; outer line ontenrved above the middle, with blackish teeth beyond on the veins; median shade diffuse, bent on median vein, where it touches the reniform stigma; stigmata hardly visible, the reniform alone plainer, figure-of-8-shaped, with dark centre and pale ring, not reaching below median vein; subterminal line obscurely paler, waved, between slightly darker shades; a row of blackish terminal dots between the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: dull greyish fuscous, with darker cell-spot.

Underside greyer, less rafous than in diplostigma, with dark cell-spots and diffuse dark outer line.

Palpi externally, sides of frontal tufts, and ontside of forelegs black-brown.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

2 & d, taken by Col. Pilcher in April and May 1889 at Darjiling.

## 4. Elwesia pallida spec. nov.

Forewing: pale greyish ochreous; the lines ferruginous, ill-defined; inner line waved, oblique inwards; median shade fine, dentate, also oblique inwards below middle; outer line lunulate-dentate, oblique inwards above middle and more vertical below; the pale waved subterminal line hardly visible; a row of black terminal spots; fringe pale ochreous, with a bright pale crenulate basal line; claviform stigma obsolete; orbicular a small ferruginous ring; reniform large, shaped as in diplostigma, but the upper half narrower, reaching below median, and with a round black spot at end of cell.

Hindwing: greyish fuscous, paler towards base, with dark cell-spot; fringe

fuscous, with a broad pale crenulate basal line.

Underside pale ochreous, slightly speckled in parts with darker; both wings with large dark cell-spot and diffuse outer line.

Face and shoulders quite pale ochreous; the thoracic erest and patagia somewhat darker, the dorsum more rufous; palpi externally and forelegs brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 &, taken at Darjiling by Col. Pilcher, probably at same time as the preceding species.

## GENUS HYALOBOLE gen. nov.

Tongue well developed; from smooth, roughly haired, like the vertex; palpi porrect, long, the second segment rough-haired above and below, the third smoothly scaled, decumbent; antennae of 3 with tuberculate fascicles of cilia; thorax and abdomen without crests; pectus and femora woolly; forewing as in Cosmia; hindwing with veins 6, 7 stalked; the discocellular is acutely angled inwards in the middle, the lower arm being long and oblique; the lower half of cell below discal

fold is hyaline throughout, ending in the shape of a wedge (in the 3). This peculiarity of structure is found also in the genus *Tiracola* Moore.

Type: II. orthosioides spec. nov.

## 5. Hyalobole orthosioides spec. nov.

Forewing: pale yellowish rufous, sprinkled with darker rufous seales, and in parts suffused with grey; lines brownish rufous; the inner double, its arms well separated, outcurved in middle; the outer also double, lumulate-dentate, the teeth dark on the veins and partially lost in a band of grey suffusion preceding the waved and dentate subterminal line; the outer line is merely slightly flexuous, not, as usual, strongly incurved below middle; a brown diffuse median shade below middle; claviform stigma absent; orbicular and reniform of the ground-colour, with brown outlines, the former round, the latter constricted at middle of outer edge and reaching below median vein; terminal dark spots between veins; fringe concolorous, with paler base.

Hindwing: yellowish rufous, grey-tinged; a grey cell-spot, outer line, and submarginal cloud; the veins also dark.

Underside much paler, somewhat glossy; the outer lines and cell-marks only shown darker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous; palpi externally browner; abdomen beneath, pectus, and legs paler.

Expanse of wings: 3, 32 and 34 mm.

2 & d from Darjiling, taken by Col. Pilcher, without date, but probably captured at the same time as the examples of *Elwesia* above described.

#### SUBFAMILY AMPHIPYRINAE.

## 6. Pareuplexia ruficosta spec. nov.

Forewing: deep red-brown sprinkled with bluish scales; a broad pale ferruginous costal streak, widening at apex; veins dotted with black and blue scales; inner and outer lines fulvous red; the inner angled outwards on subcostal vein, then running inwards, broadly excurved above and below vein 1, edged with bluish scales; outer line narrower, inwardly edged with yellow ochreous, angled outwards at vein 6, and less strongly on vein 4 and the submedian fold, below which it becomes more oblique; submarginal line rufous ochreous, irregularly crenulate, from close to apex to before anal angle, touching outer line on the fold; claviform stigma brown sprinkled with blue, with deep brown outline; orbicular and reniform also brown, sprinkled with blue at centre, with bright rufous ochreous annuli; the orbicular very clongate, the reniform conversely oblique and produced above, externally indented, and extended narrowly backwards along median vein to touch the orbicular; terminal area leaden brown, sprinkled with blue; terminal lunules deep brown; fringe deep brown, with a pale yellow basal line.

Hindwing: olive-brown with a crenulate black terminal line; fringe brown with vellow basal line and white tips.

Underside uniform bronzy brown,

Head and thorax rufous brown; abdomen shaggy, brownish grey.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

1 3 from Sikkim, 10,000 ft., 1889 (O. Möller).

#### 7. Pareuplexia flammifera spec. nov.

Resembles erythriris Hmps., but larger; the violaceous grey suffusion wider and paler; the edges of the stigmata ochreous tinged with rufous, the lower half of reniform flame-yellow; hindwing olive-fuscous, darker terminally; the veins dark and thickened terminally into spots in the terminal line.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

1 & from Sikkim, taken by Col. Pilcher, August 1889.

#### 8. Pareuplexia nigritula spec. nov.

Forewing: deep purple black on a dull red ground, which shows only in a postmedian band, in the spots of the subterminal line, in the outlines of the stigmata, and at base of each fold; lines obscure, double, intensely black; the outer dentate-lunulate, the teeth black along the veins, which are themselves dark; claviform stigma black, pointed; a deep black line above it below median vein; orbicular elongate, narrow, with red outline; reniform with central lunule and inner edge red, outer half a yellowish white semicircle with a small dot above and one or two below it; terminal intervals, as well as the veins, marked with purplish black; fringe concolorous, with a pale basal line.

Hindwing: olive luteous suffused with pale fuscous, with darker outer line and subterminal shade.

Underside bronzy greyish fuscous, with traces of dark outer lines.

Head and thorax like forewings; abdomen fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

7 dd, 1 ♀ from the Khasia Hills, October 1895.

Much darker, with the reniform whiter, than harfordi Hmps. from Subathu.

# 9. Pareuplexia dissimulans spec. nov.

Resembles *P. nigritula*, but quite distinct; purplish black, but with a bluer tinge; the two folds streaked obscurely with dull red-brown, and the subterminal line interruptedly marked with rufous ochreous, but no red postmedian band; the claviform stigma broad and blunt, thickly outlined with black, and with no black line above it; orbicular stigma rounded, purple black with a deep black outline; reniform with large black outline, except externally, where it is interrupted across the middle by the brown streak of the cell-fold, and marked by some ochreous scales, with two white dots in the black outline at lower outer end; subterminal line obscurely preceded and followed by black dashes; fringe dark powdery fuscous, with a faintly paler crenulate middle line.

Hindwing: bronzy olive fuscous, paler basewards, with only a dark submarginal shade shown; fringe fuscous with pale line at base.

Underside bronzy greyish fuscous; the outer lines and cell-spots dark; terminal area paler.

Head and thorax like forewings; abdomen greyish fuscous, the dorsal tufts black.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

1 ? from Hazara, N.W. India, July 1893 (Johnstone), from the Elwes Collection.

#### 10. Pareuplexia humilis spec. nov.

Forewing: purplish fuscous; the cell and a blotch on submedian fold between median shade and outer line darker; also the row of wedge-shaped marks before submarginal line: the lines as in metallica Wlk., but the upper stigmata both larger, purplish grey; the orbicular black-edged, the reniform with fulvous ring and interrupted by a pale smear across the middle, without any pale dots.

Hindwing: olive-fuscous with darker central line and subterminal border, followed by a distinct narrow subviolaceous band; fringe with a paler line at base.

Expanse of wings:  $\delta$ , 42—48 mm.;  $\mathfrak{P}$  48 mm.  $\mathfrak{P}$   $\mathfrak{P}$   $\mathfrak{P}$   $\mathfrak{P}$  Khasia Hills, Assam, October 1894.

#### 11. Pareuplexia rufistigma spec. nov.

Forewing: deep purplish fuscous, darkest in cell and submedian interval, and in the praesubmarginal band, thickly dusted with lustrous blue scales in basal area, along the lines and margins of stigmata, and beyond outer and subterminal lines; claviform diffusely black-edged; the upper stigmata with blue annuli; the outer edge of reniform with a large rufous patch; the praeapical costal spots silvery white.

Hindwing: bronzy olive-fuscous, the fringe and terminal line darker.

Underside fuscous, paler in hindwing, sparingly dusted with bluish scales, chiefly in terminal area; diffuse dark outer lines and subterminal shades.

Head and thorax purplish brown, the hairs tipped with blue; abdomen bronzy fuscous, the dorsal tufts darker.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

2 9 9 from Sikkim, 7,000 feet, 1889 (O. Möller), from the Elwes Collection.

# 12. Pareuplexia luteistigma spec. nov., and ab. ochreistigma nov.

Smaller than rufistigma, the blue scales deeper, the annulus of orbicular stigma showing pale beneath the blue scales; the reniform with a pale dull ochreous patch in middle of outer edge instead of rufous; the hindwing much paler basewards and with darker terminal border; fringe with the tips whitish.

Underside almost without markings.

3 ? ? from Darjiling, taken by F. Möller.

A form of this last, intermediate in size between it and rafistigma—ab. ochreistigma, ab. nor.—has, instead of the rounded luteous patch, a bright ochreous yellow one running up to a point at upper end of the reniform stigma; the dusting is dull purplish rather than blue; and the fringe of hindwing is more conspicuously white at tips.

1 ♀ from Sikkim (O. Möller). Underside as in *rufistigma*.

# 13. Parenplexia quadripuncta spec. nov.

Forewing: purple black throughout, the lines and edges of stigmata intenser black; claviform stigma large, its lower edge produced basewards through the inner line as a pointed dash; outer line very strongly dentate; the reniform stigma on its outer edge with four white dots, two at each end; submarginal line faint, grey, preceded and followed by indistinct black marks.

Hindwing: bronzy fuscous, much paler basewards, with cell-spot and veins darker; fringe with pale basal line.

Underside bronzy fuscons, much paler in hindwing, which has the cell-spot and outer line dark.

Head and thorax black; abdomen fuseons, with the tufts blackish.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

1 9 from Tonglo, Sikkim, 1,000 feet, July 1886 (H. J. Elwes).

#### 14. Pareuplexia? nitida spec. nov.

Forewing: dull olive-brown, glossy in certain lights, finely dusted with grey atoms; all the markings very indistinct, indicated by pale scales edged with darker ones; inner line waved, followed by an indistinct short black dash, representing the claviform stigma; orbicular rounded and reniform reaching below median, both with interrupted ochreous grey edges and black outlines; onter line strongly dentate, the teeth long, and, like the veins, dusted with ochreons; subterminal line more distinct, ochreons grey, partially interrupted, preceded in the intervals by dark dentate marks; fringe concolorous, with minute pale dots at the vein ends.

Hindwing: uniform olive-fuscous, the veins and termen darker; fringe with paler basal line and tips.

Underside of both wings olive-fuscous, beyond the subterminal lines conspicuously whitish grey.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 9 from Kumaon, N. India, June 1893 (Col. Pilcher).

#### 15. Data dissimilis spec. nov.

Resembles D. thalpophiloides Wlk, from Borneo, Java, and Sumatra, but differs as follows: the inner and outer lines are white instead of ochreons yellow; the inner bluntly excurved between median vein and inner margin; the outer excurved from vein 8 to below vein 1, then bent outwards, not indented on either fold; space before inner line filled up with dark; orbicular stigma with sinuous edges, pointed at both ends, oblique; reniform with lower extremity strongly produced, with only one white dot; veins more prominently yellow; the median shade angled; subterminal line conspicuous except between veins 3 and 4, bluish white and sharply zigzag from costa to vein 4. yellower below 3, and inangled on submedian fold; the terminal lumnles tipped with bluish white; hindwing with the terminal border narrower.

Underside yellower; the outer lines more evenly rounded, not indented, and much nearer termen in both wings.

Dorsum throughout dingy yellow; in thalpophiloides the basal segments are yellower, the last three segments dark.

1 ? from Queensland.

#### 16. Data similis spec, nov.

Nearest to the last species, dissimilis, but with the veins still paler, more strongly marked; the submarginal line not broadly bluish white, but narrowly whitish, forming three larger teeth inwards and two outwards, obsolete between

veins 4 and 3, and reappearing below 3, as in dissimilis; the inner line almost angled on vein 1; the border of hindwing broad, as in thalpophiloides.

1 9 from Lower Burma, and a second without locality.

#### 17. Data obliterata spec. nov.

Forewing: dark red-brown, with broad blurred greenish-white spaces, more or less obscuring the markings; a patch on basal area above median vein, and a smaller one at base below it; the inner margin beyond inner line meeting a similar broad greenish-white band oblique from apex to inner margin limiting the outer line, which is white and lunulate-dentate, preceded by dark lunules; a long, slightly curved white mark along vein 4 towards 5; a streak of pale green above it; subterminal line marked below middle only by white black-edged lunules: terminal area washed with white; terminal lunules black: fringe brown.

Hindwing: as in callopistrioides, the basal half yellow, the outer coppery fuscous.

Underside fuscons in forewing, more ochreous, except along costa, in hindwing; outer lines black and lunulate; terminal area dusted with white; hindwing yellower towards inner margin.

Head and thorax dark and light brown; abdomen worn, probably yellow when fresh.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm. 1 & from Kuching, Borneo.

#### 18. Neopistria esmeralda spec. nov.

Forewing: earth-brown with a rufous-grey tinge, suffused with dark fuscous in basal area and towards termen; veins in places finely pale; inner line brown, double, outcurved above and below vein 1: broadly edged with white above subcostal vein, more narrowly and interruptedly below, followed by a bright emerald green shade to vein 1, below it brown; median line blackish, oblique to vein 4 and outwardly dentate, then vertically incurved; the outer line similar, but more strongly oblique outwards and more deeply incurved, the two lines running close together below middle, incurved again below vein 1, and there marked by a green spot; orbicular and reniform large, slightly glossed and ringed with greenish; claviform stigma round, bright green outlined with black; subterminal line formed of irregular green blotches, becoming terminal below vein 5, starting from a green spot above base of vein 7, followed there by first a white spot to costa and then some bluish scales; some dark terminal lumnles, and white dots at vein ends.

Hindwing: white, with fuscous terminal border, broad at costa, narrowing to a point at anal angle, its inner edge diffuse.

Head, thorax, and dorsal crests dark brown; dorsum laterally pale.

Underside of forewing brownish: the basal area and subterminal blotches ochreous; hindwing ochreous with dark cell-spot and outer line; terminal border brownish.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Described from a single of from Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meck),

#### 19. Ancara conformis spec. nov.

Forewing: brown-black; the lines and markings deeper black; in the general scheme of markings agreeing well with A. obliterans Wlk, and its ab. punctiplaga Wlk,; but the oblong red patch beyond the reniform is more irregular in shape and outline.

Hindwing: orange yellow, with broad blackish terminal border, which shows cupreous reflection at apex; its inner edge below middle is wavy; abdomen yellow with black-brown dorsal streak and the anal tufts tipped with yellow.

1 & from the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., September 1910 (A. S. Meck), corresponding to the ab. panctiplaga; 1 \, \frac{2}{3}, \, \frac{3}{3} \, \frac{3}{3} \, \text{from the Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 3500 ft., November 1908—January 1909.

#### 20. Ancara rubriviridis spec. nov.

Forewing: velvety blackish; the filling up of the lines and their upper extremities along costal streak, some broad shadings in basal area and on each side of subterminal line, the veins towards termen with their rounded extremities, the annuli of the upper stigmata, and a blotch beyond claviform, all deep shining green; a partially double streak from reniform along vein 5, and the fringe of inner margin bright vinous red; the black terminal lumnles tipped with pale yellow, forming a row of submarginal spots between the green veins.

Hindwing: yellow, with a broad red-brown terminal border. Head and thorax black intermixed with green; abdomen yellow.

3 & from the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., September 1910 (A. S. Meck).

# 21. Acrapex melianoides spec. nov.

Foreving: dull greyish ochreous with fuscous suffusion; the paler ground-colour forms two broadening streaks along the cell and submedian interspace, in the former case running up to apex; costal area diffusely fuscous in the interspaces, the veins remaining pale; a dark olive-fuscous streak below cell from base widens ontwardly beyond middle, becoming more diffuse, its upper edge running obliquely to just below apex; a third fuscous suffusion along inner margin; in the darker terminal area the veins are slightly paler; orbicular and reniform stigmata indicated only by blackish dots above and on median vein; faint traces of a dark dentate outer line; some dark terminal spots; fringe grey, with a darker line at middle.

Hindwing: dull dirty grey, darker at termen; fringe pale, with slight rufous tinge.

Underside dull ochreons grey, the folds of forewing and the whole hindwing rather paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all dull grey.

Expanse of wings: \$ 32 mm.

4 9 9 from the Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mts.. Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., June—September 1910 (A. S. Meek).

The pale streaks along the folds show traces of a flesh-coloured tinge, which

is probably stronger when the insects are quite fresh. Superficially the insect resembles the European Meliana flammer. Its nearest ally seems to be A. brannea. Hmps. from S. Africa, which is also recorded from New Gninea and Australia.

#### 22. Sesamia grisescens spec. nov.

Forewing: dull cinereous dusted with dark atoms; the two folds and the inner margin dull flesh-coloured ochreons, the streaks reaching subterminal line; inner line marked only by a dark spot on submedian fold; outer line lumulatedentate, very obscure, the tooth on submedian fold marked by a dark spot; a blackish spot on discocellular and another beyond cell; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: dirty whitish, grey-tinged towards apex and termen: fringe whitish.

Underside slightly glossy, uniform dull grey, the hindwing somewhat paler.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey; palpi externally darker.

Expanse of wings: 3 26-32 mm.; \$ 32 mm.